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LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR

1964

LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1964, in accordance with Article 4 (4 and 5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959 and Circular 1/65 of the Ministry of Health. The Report contains a record of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

The incidence of acute infectious disease continued to be low; the number of live births showed little change from the number in the previous year but there was a small increase in the number of deaths.

The new sewage disposal works were brought into operation. An Assistant Public Health Inspector was appointed.

I acknowledge assistance given me in the preparation of this report by Mr. D.B.W. Dykes, Clerk to the Council; Mr. A.T. Thomas, Financial Officer; Mr. K. Mills, Deputy Clerk and Mr. D.R. Howe, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. I also have to acknowledge assistance with meat inspection by the veterinary surgeons in the town.

I also thank Mr. W.H. Austin, Engineer and Manager to the Herefordshire Water Board for information respecting the public water supplies.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the support which the Chairman and Members of the Council have given me during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

William Hogg

Medical Officer of Health

5th July, 1965



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LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

William Hogg, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

CLERK TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Miss A.O. Gale

Telephone No.:-

Ross-on-Wye 2214

Chepstow House,

Ross-on-Wye.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, SANITARY SURVEYOR AND HOUSING
DESIGNATED OFFICER

Mr. D.R. Howe, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Part-time)

ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. M.E. Sutton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (Commenced duties 1.9.64)
(Part-time).

CLERKS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

Mr. L.K. Shakesheff (Senior) (Part-time)

Mrs. P.J. Sterry (Part-time)

Telephone No.:-

Ledbury 523/4

Council Offices,

St. Katherine's,

Ledbury.

SECTION A - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District of Ledbury forms a small town in the south-east of the county. It is a centre for the surrounding agricultural district, and the town is on the main line of the railway connecting Hereford with Birmingham and Worcester. Industries in the town are agricultural engineering, printing and fruit preservation. Catering for visitors also provides some employment.

Area (in acres)	=	499
Number of inhabited houses (31.12.64)	=	1,270
Rateable Value	=	£119,957
Sum represented by a penny rate	=	£463.19.6d.
Registrar General's estimated mid-year population	=	3,650
Area comparability factor (births)	=	1.09
Area comparability factor (deaths)	=	0.83

Live Births

Number of live births	=	63
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude)	=	17.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	=	1.6%

Stillbirths

Number of stillbirths	=	Nil
Infant deaths under 1 year	=	1

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	=	15.9
Legitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	=	16.1
Illegitimate Infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	=	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	=	15.9
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	=	Nil
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births)	=	Nil

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of maternal deaths	=	Nil
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Population

The population of the Urban District has shown only slow growth during the past thirty years.

The Registrar General's estimate of the 1964 mid-year population is 3,650, an increase of 20 on the figure for the previous year. Using the estimated mid-year population, the average number of persons per acre is 7.3 and the average number of persons per inhabited house is 2.87. The average number of inhabited houses per acre is 2.54 gross.

The natural increase of population, that is the excess of live births over deaths is 8.

Live Births

The total number of live births recorded as having occurred within the District during 1964 is 63 (30 male and 33 female), one more than in the previous year. The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 17.3, and using the comparability factor of 1.09 the adjusted birth rate is 18.8 per 1,000 estimated resident population. The ratio of male/female births is 0.91.

The live birth rate for England and Wales for 1964 is 18.4 per 1,000 population.

One birth occurred out of wedlock. The illegitimate live birth rate is 0.27 per 1,000 estimated population.

Stillbirths

No stillbirths occurred in the Urban District during 1964. In the previous year also no stillbirths were recorded.

The stillbirth rate for 1964 for England and Wales is 16.3 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Deaths

After deducting the deaths of non-residents who died within the area, and adding the deaths of residents who died outside the area, the total number of deaths allocated to the Urban District was 55 (31 male and 24 female). In 1963 there were 50 deaths in Ledbury.

The crude death rate for the area was 15.1 per 1,000 estimated resident population. Using the area comparability factor of 0.83 the corrected death rate was 12.5 per 1,000 resident population. The 1964 death rate for England and Wales is 11.3 per 1,000 population.

Cancer Deaths

The number of deaths caused by cancer of all sites was 6 (3 male and 3 female). In 1963 there were 9 cancer deaths.

Deaths due to Notifiable Acute Infectious Disease

Pneumonia was the only acute notifiable disease attributed as a cause of death, two deaths being caused by this disease. In the previous year one death was attributed to pneumonia.

Tuberculosis

Two deaths were caused by respiratory tuberculosis during 1964 in the Urban District. The tuberculosis (all forms) death rate for England and Wales for the year was 0.053 per 1,000 population. In 1963 no deaths were due to tuberculosis in the Urban District.

Infant Mortality

There was one infant death in the Urban District during the year. The 1964 infant mortality rate for England and Wales was 20.0 per 1,000 live births.

Table of Deaths according to Sex and Cause

List No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Persons
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	2	-	2
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases.	1	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	2	-	2
11.	" " , lung, bronchus.	1	-	1
13.	" " , uterus.	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	-	2	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	2	6	8
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	9	5	14
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	1	-	1
20.	Other heart disease.	2	2	4
21.	Other circulatory disease.	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia.	2	-	2
24.	Bronchitis.	2	-	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis.	1	-	1
31.	Congenital malformations.	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases.	3	6	9
34.	All other accidents.	1	1	2
<hr/>				
All Causes		31	24	55
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SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREAPublic Health Laboratory

The facilities available to the District at the Public Health Laboratory, Hereford, remain unchanged.

The following list shows the number of specimen examined at the Laboratory on behalf of the Department:-

Milk (methylene blue test)	=	3
Milk (phosphatase test)	=	3
Water (bacteriological)	=	17
Faeces	=	33
Urine	=	1

Hospital Facilities

General

The Ledbury Cottage Hospital has 13 beds and 1 cot, a surgical theatre and an X-ray apparatus. Both surgical and medical cases are admitted.

The following out-patient clinics are held at the Cottage Hospital:-

surgical	ear, nose and throat
paediatric	antenatal
ophthalmic	pathology
physiotherapy	speech therapy

Infectious Diseases

Accommodation is available for infectious disease at the Stretton Sugwas Hospital, Hereford, and the County Hospital, Hereford.

Ambulance Facilities

A motor ambulance is maintained at the Court House Depot by the Home Ambulance Service Joint Committee of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. This functions as part of the ambulance service provided by the Local Health Authority.

Home for Aged Persons

The County Council maintains Belle Orchard House, in Orchard Lane, as a Home for aged persons.

Infant Welfare Clinic

A County Council Infant Welfare Clinic is held on the second and fourth Monday afternoons in each month at the Ledbury Cottage Hospital.

Public Mortuary

The Council provides a public mortuary and post mortem room for use of the town and surrounding Rural District. Twenty bodies of deceased persons were received at the mortuary during the year.

Disposal of the Dead - National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 50

Two burials were carried out by the Council under this section during the year.

Persons in need of Care and Protection (National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 41)

No investigations were made under this section during the year.

SECTION C - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Geology

The town is situated on Old Red Sandstone, here represented as marl with bands of sandstone. To the east of the town outcrops of upper silurian rocks occur, chiefly Ludlow and Wenlock limestones.

Water Supply

Public water supplies provided from the mains of the Herefordshire Water Board are available in all parts of the Urban District. During 1964 supplies were adequate for the demand, but occasionally pressure in the vicinity of the railway station was low.

The following extensions to the public water mains were completed during the year:-

Approximately 137 yards of 3" diameter main - Bosbury Road
" 71 " " 3" " " - Orchard Lane

The number of dwelling houses supplied from the public water mains is 1,263. All dwellings are supplied by service pipes with the exception of 21 supplied from 5 standpipes.

Fourteen samples of water from the public water mains were sent for bacteriological examination and all but one were found to be sterile.

All water for public supply is chlorinated. The town water appears to have an aggressive action towards copper.

Drainage

The town has a system of public sewers which are of the combined type, taking storm and foul water, and connect to the sewage disposal works. There are 1,227 dwelling houses connected to the public sewers.

During 1964, a new 4" diameter public sewer was constructed in Knapp Lane (107 yards). No private sewers were constructed within the Urban District.

The new sewage disposal works at Jubilee Meadow came into operation in May, and within a short period it became apparent that the flow into the works, shown on the recorder, was greatly in excess of the amount for which the works was designed.

The Council instructed the Consulting Engineer to prepare a scheme for extending the works to treat the increased flow from the Urban District with a capacity for future development in the town, and also to treat the sewage from Wellington Heath in the adjoining Rural District.

Fortytwo new drains were constructed in connection with dwelling houses and 10 in connection with other premises, and 6 existing drains were reconstructed.

Eleven samples of sewage effluent from the new disposal works were sent for chemical examination during the year. All of these failed to satisfy the Royal Commission standards for such effluents.

Public Conveniences

Public conveniences are provided in the centre of the town at Church Lane and Bye Street. These are suitably situated and are maintained in good condition.

Rivers and Streams

The River Leadon, a tributary of the River Severn, is a boundary of the Urban District. It is a small stream liable to flood in winter months.

Closet Accommodation

All dwellings in the town are provided with water closets. Approximately 96% of these are provided with flushing apparatus and the remainder are slop closets. The need for conversions does not arise.

Fortysix new water closets were constructed during the year.

Public Cleansing

The Council provides a weekly collection of domestic refuse. This is carried out by direct labour with a covered motor refuse vehicle. The Council undertakes the collection of trade refuse on payment of a special charge. Disposal is by tipping at the town tip in Jubilee Meadow, and it is only possible for partial control to be practised.

There are no public baths or washhouses situated within the area.

The Surveyor maintains the roads in a cleanly state.

Provision of dustbins by occupiers or owners is satisfactory at the present time.

Camping Sites. Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269

No sites used for camping purposes during the year within the Urban District were licensed under Section 269, or under Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Swimming Baths

The small open air swimming pool owned by the Council was open to the public during the summer months on payment. The water is taken from the town mains and a purification plant is provided. The pool has a capacity of about 54,000 gallons. This passes through the purification plant every six hours. The water is tested daily for residual chlorine and pH value.

The pool, situated just within the adjacent Rural District, was kept in a clean condition.

Three samples of pool water were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be sterile.

Shops and Offices

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961

Shops Act 1950 (Sections 38 and 72(2))

No formal action was necessary under the above Acts.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No infestation of dwellings by bed bugs came to the notice of the Department during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

There is one common lodginghouse in the town. This was inspected on six occasions and conditions found to be satisfactory. No case of acute infectious disease occurred on the premises during the year and no infestations were found.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Mr. M.E. Sutton was appointed as Assistant Public Health Inspector to the Ledbury Urban and Ledbury Rural District Councils, and commenced duties on 1st September, 1964.

I am indebted to Mr. D.R. Howe, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor for the following statement furnished under Article 25(20) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959:-

Inspections

Animals	=	2
Burial Grounds	=	34
Common Lodging Houses	=	6
Dairies	=	15
Drainage	=	81
Drain Tests	=	77
Factories (with mechanical power)	=	8
Food Premises	=	37
Housing	=	39
Hotel and Restaurant Kitchens	=	8
Ice Cream (Registered Premises)	=	16
Infectious Disease	=	7
Licensed Victuallers' Premises	=	13
Markets	=	10
Noise	=	4
Nuisances	=	1
Public Conveniences	=	45
Public Mortuaries	=	4
Petroleum Stores	=	20
Refuse Tips	=	69
Sewage Disposal Works	=	129
Sewers	=	30
Shops	=	9
Sanitary Conveniences	=	27
Slaughterhouses	=	361
Stalls	=	8
Swimming Baths and Pools	=	30
Unsound Food	=	4
Water Supply	=	13
Water Courses	=	8
Work Places	=	2

Notices Issued

Informal	=	Nil
Statutory re Housing	=	Nil
Statutory under other Acts	=	Nil

Summary of Defects Remedied

Domestic Baths provided	=	24
Drains and Gullies cleared	=	13
Drains repaired	=	11
Drains reconstructed	=	5
New drains provided	=	7
Defective floors repaired	=	3
Defective roofs repaired	=	2
Defective eaves gutters repaired	=	1
Defective brickwork repaired	=	2
Defective Coppers remedied	=	4
Defective windows repaired	=	12
Defective chimneys repaired	=	10
Dampness of floors and walls remedied	=	2
Closets repaired or renewed	=	2
Footpath channels cleared	=	6
Flooded premises cleared	=	1
New gullies provided	=	6
Gully covers provided	=	4
Inspection chambers repaired	=	7
Old drains sealed	=	7
Oil or Grease Traps installed	=	1
Paving repaired	=	2
Rainwater pipes provided or repaired	=	4
Staircases repaired	=	2
Slaughterhouses improved	=	1
New sinks provided	=	20
Soil pipes repaired	=	2
Sanitary fittings provided	=	4
Ventilation improved	=	1
Water supplies provided	=	3
Miscellaneous defects remedied	=	26

Factories Act, 1961

The number of factories with mechanical power registered with the Council at the end of the year was 32 and the number without mechanical power was one. These figures show no change on comparison with registrations at the end of the previous year.

Seven work places were registered with the Council under the Act. There are no outworkers registered with the Council.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1964, for the Urban District of Ledbury in the County of Hereford.

Part I of Act

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register.	Inspect- ions.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	32	8	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	2	-	-
Total	40	10	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

No defects under the Act were found or brought to the notice of the Department during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council employs one manual worker, trained in rodent control, as part-time operator. A number of inspections have been carried out within the Urban District. The refuse tip was treated during the year.

The Council provides free treatment for domestic premises but a charge is made for the treatment of trade premises.

Premises inspected.	Number of inspections.	Total Infestations.	Rats	No. of properties treated			
			Major	Minor	Mice		
Local Authorities' Properties	14	28	14	-	12	2	14
Dwelling Houses	6	12	6	-	6	-	6
Agricultural Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other (including business) premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	40	20	-	18	2	20

Agricultural, Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions Act, 1956

There are no properties in the Urban District to which this Act applies.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

No new licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were granted by the Council during the year. One storage installation was discontinued and at the end of the year fifteen petroleum installations were licensed.

Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act, 1963

No inspections, etc., in connection with the administration of this Act were carried out during the year, owing to shortage of staff.

SECTION D - HOUSING

No new Council dwellings were under construction or were completed during the year.

Private owners completed 36 dwellings and had 24 under construction at the end of the year.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	=	24
2. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	=	5
3. Number of dwelling houses exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	=	14

Houses DemolishedIn Clearance Areas

(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	=	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	=	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	=	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.	=	Nil
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	=	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	=	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	=	Nil

Unfit Houses Closed

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957.	=	1
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.	=	3
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	=	Nil

Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
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(11) After informal action by Local Authority.	Nil	Nil
(12) After formal notice by Local Authority.	Nil	Nil

Housing Act, 1957. Part IV. Overcrowding

There were no dwellings known to be overcrowded on January 1st and no dwellings became overcrowded during the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Part II. Section 30

The Council made one grant during the year for the improvement of a dwelling under this Section of the Act.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Part II. Section 4

Four grants were made by the Council under this section during the year, to provide standard amenities.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Part II. Section 43
House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Section 43

The Council made 16 loans under these Acts to assist persons with house purchase.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The Urban District is a specified area and only tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised milk is permitted to be sold retail within the District.

The number of milk distributors registered with the Council remained at six. Fifteen dairy inspections were made.

There was no evidence at any time during the year of disease occurring in the population as a result of consumption of milk. Three samples of pasteurised milk were sent for examination and all complied with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

The town is fortunate with regard to milk supplies, as there is a milk pasteurisation plant situated in Bridge Street.

Ice Cream

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream within the area, but 17 are registered for the storage and sale of this food. No action was necessary by the Department in connection with these premises, which were inspected during the year.

Water Cress

A small sale of this foodstuff takes place during the season. The plant grows in a number of places adjacent to the town. Cress sold in the shops is usually obtained from wholesale suppliers.

Shell Fish

The sale of shellfish in the town is small, and no action was necessary.

MeatThe Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are two privately owned slaughterhouses licensed under the Act situated in the town. Conditions at these premises are reasonably good, but difficulty was experienced in providing for 100% meat inspection. In this the Council received help from local veterinary surgeons.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned, in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed (if known)	1202	111	26	6656	3045	-
Number inspected	1202	111	26	6656	3045	
All diseases except						
Tuberculosis and						
Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	3	2	9	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	80	26	2	426	475	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	6.6	24.3	19.2	6.4	15.9	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	36	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.2	-
Cysticerosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 and the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Four licences to slaughter cattle, sheep and pigs were granted by the Council during the year. No horse slaughter took place in the Urban District during 1964.

There are no knackers' yards within the District.

Meat found to be Unfit for Human Consumption

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cause of unsoundness</u>
998 lbs.	Sheep Liver	Cysticerosis Tenuicollis.
12 lbs.	" "	Fatty Degeneration.
20 lbs.	" "	Fascioliasis.
20 lbs.	" "	Hydatid Cysts.
8 lbs.	" Heart	Pericarditis.
720 lbs.	" Lungs	D. Filaria & M. Capillaris
20 lbs.	" "	Pneumonia.
86 lbs.	" "	Hydatid Cysts.
8 lbs.	" Head	C. Cerebralis.
10 lbs.	" Shoulder	Abscesses.
13 lbs.	Pigs "	Tuberculosis.
80 lbs.	" Heads	Abscesses.
410 lbs.	" "	Tuberculosis.
16 lbs.	" Hearts.	Pericarditis.
405 lbs.	" Lungs	Inflammation and Congestion.
690 lbs.	" "	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.
80 lbs.	" "	Lung worms.
710 lbs.	" Livers	Milk Spots (A. Lumbricoides)
25 lbs.	" "	Fatty Degeneration.
6 lbs.	" "	Hydatid Cysts.
40 lbs.	" "	Necrosis.
25 lbs.	" "	Cirrhosis.
18 lbs.	Calves Liver	Hydatid Cysts.
6 lbs.	" Lungs	Pneumonia.
50 lbs.	Beasts Heads	Actinomycosis.
50 lbs.	" Lungs	Pneumonia.
20 lbs.	" "	Fascioliasis.
130 lbs.	" "	Hydatid Cysts.
65 lbs.	" Liver	Angioma.
12 lbs.	" "	Carcinoma.
732 lbs.	" "	Fascioliasis.
174 lbs.	" "	Abscesses
168 lbs.	" "	Hydatid Cysts.
60 lbs.	" "	Cirrhosis.
20 lbs.	" Hindquarters	Trauma.
8 lbs.	" Hearts	Pericarditis.
30 lbs.	Pigs Legs	Abscesses.
4 Carcasses	Sheep	Pyrexia
1 Carcase	"	Oedema
1 Carcase	"	Carcinoma
1 Carcase	Beast	Septicaemia.
4 Carcasses	Pigs	Pneumonia.
1 Carcase	Pig	Toxaemia.
5 Carcasses	Pigs	Septicaemia.
1 Carcase	Pig	Multiple Abscesses.
1 Carcase	Calf	Enteritis & Immaturity.
1 Carcase	"	Immaturity.
2 Carcasses	Calves	Pyrexia.

Food Poisoning

No notices of food poisoning were received during the year.

Unsound Food

The following list gives the amount of food found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered:-

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Food</u>	<u>Cause of unsoundness</u>
28 lbs.	Fish	Decomposition
7 lbs.	Ham	"
56 lbs.	Cod Fillett	"
10 lbs. 2 ozs.	Pork	"
9 lbs.	Ham	"
18 lbs.	Ham	"
14 lbs.	Smoked Cod Fillet	"
16 lbs.	Pork	"
10 lbs. 4 ozs.	Rump Steak	"
10 lbs. 4 ozs.	Steak	"
14 lbs. 4 ozs.	Sirloin Steak	"
14 lbs.	Herrings	"

All unsound food which is surrendered or seized is buried on the Council's refuse tip.

A special examination of corned beef was necessary during 1965 in connection with the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak. No suspect tins were discovered in the Urban District.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16

Six premises concerned with the manufacture of meat products, one bakery and one fish frying establishment are registered under this section. The number of inspections made during the year was 18. Conditions at one establishment were found not to be of a reasonable standard, and informal action was necessary.

Byelaws as to the Handling, etc. of FoodFood and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 15

During the year 31 inspections were made in connection with these byelaws. Food stalls in the market tend to ignore the requirements of the byelaws respecting the protection of food exposed for sale, and need constant supervision.

SECTION F - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The incidence of acute notifiable disease in the Urban District was somewhat greater than in 1963. Thirtyfive notifications were received compared with 17 in the previous year. The increase was caused by a greater prevalence of whooping cough and dysentery.

Confirmed Cases of Acute Infectious Disease in each Quarter

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Year
Dysentery	-	11	-	-	11
Measles	3	-	4	1	8
Whooping Cough	9	3	-	-	12
Pneumonia	4	-	-	-	4
Total	16	14	4	1	35

The Urban District remained free from diphtheria, acute poliomyelitis and enteric fevers throughout the year.

The notification rate of acute disease in the Urban District was 9.6 per 1000 estimated population.

Pneumonia was the only acute notifiable disease attributed as cause of death, two deaths arising from this disease.

Measles

Only 8 notifications of measles were received. Five households were concerned, three of which each experienced two cases. All patients were under ten years of age and all but one were females. Thirteen cases of measles were notified in 1963.

Whooping Cough

During 1964, twelve notifications of whooping cough were received compared with one in the previous year. Eight households were involved; four of these each accounted for two cases, and all arose in the first half of the year. No clear history of contact with a previous case was obtained. All patients were under ten years of age with one exception.

Dysentery

During the second quarter of the year dysentery appeared in the District. This was the Sonne type and 11 cases occurred in four households. Most of the patients were children under ten years of age.

Disease	Infectious Disease according to certain Age Groups										All Ages	
	0+	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	25+	45+		
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	1	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	12
Measles	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
Dysentery	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	11
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	1	3	3	5	5	8	3	2	1	-	4	35

Tuberculosis

At the beginning of the year, 27 cases of respiratory disease (18 male and 9 female) and one case of non-respiratory disease were entered on the Register. During the year three cases of respiratory disease were added to the Register, one of these being a new infection. Four cases of respiratory disease were taken off the Register, one of these was recovered, one patient left the District and there were two deaths attributed to respiratory disease. The 1964 England and Wales death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.053 per 1,000 population.

At the end of the year there remained on the Register 26 cases of respiratory disease (17 male and 9 female) and one case of non-respiratory disease.

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